

Intimation.

Powell's

THE
FURNISHERS

are displaying in their
Show-rooms the latest
designs in "COPPER &
BRASS FENDERS &
KEROSES."

Complete in Suites
WITH
BRASSES and DOGS
or
SEPARATELY.

COAL VASES
AND
LOG BOXES
IN

BRASS & COPPER

STANDARD
LAMPS.

HEARTH
COMPANIONS
AND
FIRE SCREENS.

FIRST FLOOR
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS

Hongkong, 15th January, 1910.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

M. R. R. LEISSING having left our employ ceases to Sign our Firm per Procuration.
Mr. J. H. MEYER is authorized to Sign our Firm per Procuration from this date.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Canton, 15th January, 1910. [118]

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

BY Mutual Agreement between the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes and the Compagnie des Chargeurs Reunis, the HONGKONG AGENCY of the CHARGEURS REUNIS will, from the 1st January, 1910, be transferred to Messrs. P. A. LAPICQUE & CO. (Queen's Building No. 4).

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

P. A. LAPICQUE & CO., Agents.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, P. THOMAS, Agent.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1909. [876]

Intimations.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce will be held on MONDAY, the 30th January 1910, at 4 P.M., precisely, in the CITY HALL for the following purposes:

- (1) To receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee for the year ended 31st December, 1909.
- (2) To elect a New Committee.
- (3) To transact any general business.

By Order, E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1910. [133]

NOTICE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of Hongkong Telegraph office or direct to 37, Hollywood Road, 2nd floor.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1910. [71]

FRENCH STORE.

NOTICE.

We beg to inform our numerous customers and the public in general that we have been appointed Agent for the "CREME SIMON" and all Simon's Products for Toilet Requisites, Perfumery, Powder, Soap, etc.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1910. [17]

For Sale.

FOR SALE

AT
GRACA & CO.
27, DES VŒUX ROAD.

ASIATIC POSTAGE STAMPS

and

VIEW POST CARDS.

Stamps in Sets, Packets, Bags and Single. Assortment of Stamps and Post Card Albums.

Postage Stamp Catalogues for 100. Steel Books, Duplicate, Pocket Books, Transparencies, Envelopes.

Twelve Magnifying Glasses, Perforation Gauge.

Novels, Books for outdoor and household use. The Books for Children.

Prayer Books, Religious Pictures, Pendants, Medals, Statuettes, Flower Seeds.

Relief Maps and Scrap Albums.

MANILA CIGARS AND

CIGARETTES.

&c., &c., &c.

Inspection invited.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1910. [53]

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

18, D'ARQUILL STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1907. [150]

CHINESE "JOSS" PAPER.

"Joss paper" is a product of bamboo which is used by the Chinese for smoke sacrifices at religious and family celebrations. "Joss" being in "pidgin English," the language of the Chinese seaports, the term for God. The finished paper weighs about 21 grams (0.74 ounce) this square meter (1.196 square yards). It is covered on one side with tin, and then weighs about 40 grams (1.29 ounces) the square meter. The sheets, which are 13 by 16 centimeters (5.12 by 6.30 inches), or 16 by 26 centimeters (6.30 by 10.24 inches), folded into the shape of little boats, placed upon the altar and ignited. Rapid burning and white ashes are invariably demanded. The attempts at imitation on the part of European manufacturers have usually failed on account of the second requirement. Efforts have been made in England, France and Germany to imitate joss paper, but up to the present the product has been unable to compete with the Chinese original, either in quality or in price.

From the following figures may be seen what an imitation joss paper which could compete with the Chinese article would mean to the inventor: In the Saiching district alone \$1,300,000 (gold) worth of joss paper is manufactured annually, in Shanghai \$654,000 worth is sold annually, and in the Yangtze valley the sales are said to amount to \$3,977,000 a year.

The principal districts in which the manufacture of joss paper is carried on—Saiching, Ningpo, Hangchow and Futschow—lie to the south of Shanghai. Young bamboo trunks are placed in ditches in layers with a covering of lime between them. The ditches are sometimes as large as thirty feet wide and ninety feet long. Water is poured over the mass and the contents allowed to remain until the trunks have rotted, which sometimes takes as long as three months. After the lime water has been drawn off, the mass is placed in a ditch provided with stirrers, where it is washed. The reduction to fibres takes place in mills driven by buffaloes. After a second washing the material is ready for the mould of the paper maker. In China, as well as in Japan, the mould consists of fine bamboo sticks; for this reason the paper is always ribbed. The product is squeezed in wedge presses, dried on a board, and then covered with tin. The pulverized metal is strewn over the sheets and hammered between the fibres with hammers of soft wood. The chief difficulty lies in this hammering, and, in spite of the thinness of the paper, the Chinese attain a shining surface of tin. The paper is packed in bales of 300 or 350 sheets of the sizes mentioned.—*Papier Zeitung of Germany.*

ENGLAND'S PEOPLE.

SLIGHT INCREASE IN BIRTH-RATE IN THE YEAR 1908

Two outstanding features of the annual report of the Registrar-General with regard to the population of England and Wales during the year 1908 are the very slightly increased birth-rate and the rather alarming growth of cancer in this country.

The births registered in the year under notice were 940,381. In proportion to the total population these were equal to a rate of 26.5 per 1,000 living, this being 0.2 above the rate recorded in 1907; but it was, at the same time, 1.6 per 1,000 below the average of the low rates in the ten years 1893-1907.

On this point, however, the Registrar-General observes that there is no present indication of any real check in the decline of the birth-rate, the provisional returns for the first three quarters of 1909 showing a decrease in each quarter, when compared with those for the corresponding quarters of the previous year; while the heavy fall in the marriage rate which took place in 1908 will probably tend to depress the birth-rate further in the years immediately following.

THE INCREASE OF CANCER.

The report contains somewhat alarming figures with regard to the death rate from cancer in England and Wales as compared with other European countries. From 0.55 per 1,000 in the quinquennial period 1891-5 the death rate from this disease has steadily increased. For the quinquennial period 1901-5 the rate was 0.86, and last year it reached 0.97, which is the highest rate ever recorded.

The Registrar-General says: This country occupies an unfavorable position with respect to mortality from cancer, the rate in England and Wales being exceeded in only two European countries—Switzerland and the Netherlands. Scotland occupies a slightly better position, and Ireland, notwithstanding its abnormal age constitution, a much better position. In all the countries from which returns have been received the proportionate mortality from cancer has shown a general tendency to increase in recent years.

DECLINING MARRIAGE RATE.

The marriages during 1908 numbered 164,040, corresponding to a rate of 14.9 persons married per 1,000 of the population of all ages. This rate was 0.9 per 1,000 below the corresponding rate in 1907, and 0.9 below the average rate for the ten years 1893-1907.

The alternating periods of commercial prosperity and depression have some effect on the increase or decrease in the proportion of marriages. For example, the increase in the marriage rate in 1906 and 1907 corresponded to a rise in the value of exports and the amount of employment, while the considerable fall that took place in the marriage rate in 1908 corresponded to a reduction in exports and a high proportion of unemployed.

The estimated population of England and Wales in the middle of 1908 amounted to 35,348,780 persons, of whom 17,071,524 were males and 18,277,256 were females.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 150 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1910. [150]

Intimations.

A BILLY SAYING.

"It is a common but silly opinion prevailing among a certain class of people that the worse a remedy tastes, smells or hurts, the more efficacious it is." So says a well-known English physician. He further adds: "For example, let us consider cod liver oil. As it is extracted from the fish this oil is so offensive to the taste and smell that almost everybody avoids it, and many cannot use it at all, no matter how badly they need it. Yet cod liver oil is one of the most valuable drugs in the world, and it is the greatest pity that we have not thus far been able to free it from those peculiarities which so seriously interfere with its usefulness." This was written years ago; the work of civilizing and redeeming it however had since been triumphantly accomplished; and as a leading ingredient in the remedy called

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION

the oil retains all its wonderful curative properties with no bad smell or taste whatever. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry, creating a medicine of unequalled power for the diseases most prevalent and fatal among men, women and children. There is no other remedy to compare with it. It increases the digestive power of the stomach and in Blood Impurities, Weakness, Loss of Flesh, Throat and Lung Troubles, Nervous Dyspepsia, Scrofulous Affections, Thinness and Slow Development in the young, it gives quick and certain relief and cure. Dr. G. C. Shannon, of Canada, says: "I shall continue its use with, I am sure, great advantage to my patients and satisfaction to myself." Has all the virtues of cod liver oil; none of its faults. You may trust it fully; it cannot disappoint or fail. One bottle convinces. Sold by all chemists.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

6.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SUNDAYS.

Extra cars at 11.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers, Hongkong, 1st April, 1900. [53]

MOTOR CARS

FOR HIRE.

THE ONLY GARAGE IN TOWN.

MOTOR BOATS

FOR HIRE

ALWAYS AT BLAKE PIER.

NEW BICYCLES

FOR HIRE AND SALE.

GENERAL REPAIRERS

TYPEWRITERS, BICYCLES

and MOTORS.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

11 and 13, Des Vœux Road. [150]

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 20th January 1910, 100 cts. per 5 Mds.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B	20
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	20
" Roast—Shiu	18
" Breast—Ngau Lam	18
" Soup, Tong Yuk	11
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	20
" Skiloid—Ngau Lam	20
" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chuan	20
Bullock's Brisket—Know	10
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	20
" Corned—Ham Ngau Li	20
" Head—Ngau Tau	10
" Heart—Ngau Sum	10
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	10
" Feet—Ngau Keok	10
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	10
" Tail—Ngau Mei	10
" Liver—Ngau Gon	10
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	10
Olives' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tai-koek	10
Mutton Chop—Young Pa Kwat	20
" Leg—Young Pa	20
" Shoulder—Young Shan	20
Pigs' Chilling—Chai cheong	20
" Brisket—Chai Kwat	20
" Feet—Chai Kwat	20
" Fry—Chai Kwat	20
" Head—Chai Kwat	20
" Heart—Chai Kwat	20
" Kidneys—Chai Kwat	20
" Liver—Chai Kwat	20
" Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chai Kwat	20
Seal Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	20
" Mutton—Sang Ngau Yau	20
Veal—Ngau Chai Yau	20
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yau Tong	20

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai	30
Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai	30
Ducks—Ap	21
Doves—Fan Kai	18
Eggs—Kai Tai	10
Fowls, Canton—Kai	30
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	30
Geese—Ngo	30
Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheng Hoi Ye	30
Ngo	30
Mink Duck—Wong Kwong	400
Hare—To Chai	60
Partridge—Chai Kwat	50
Phasian—Shan Kai	1.65
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup	20
" Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kup	20
Quail—Um Chuan	10
Rice Birds—Wo Fa Chuan	40
Snipe—Sa Chai	20
Turkeys, Chok—Fo Kai Kwong	60
" Hen—Na	50
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sul-ap	1.30
Teal, Shanghai, Sul Ap	60
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sul Ap	95

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu	10
Bream—Biu Yu	10
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	10
Carp—Li Yu	10
Catfish—Chai Yu	10
Codfish—Man Yu	10
Croaker—Hoi Yu	10
Gudgeon—Pak Kuo Yu	10
Herring—Tao Pak	10
Halibut—Chung Kwat Yu	10
Lobster—Wong Yu	10
Loach—Wo Yu	10
Lobster—Lung Ha	10
Mackerel—Chai Yu	10
Monk Fish—Mon Yu	10
Mullet—Chai Yu	10
Oyster—Sang Hoo	10
Paperfish—Kai Kwat Yu	10
Perch—Tao Yu	10
Pike—Fa Yu	10
Plaice—Pan Yu	10
Pomfret—Black—Hak Chong	10
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	10
Prawn—Kung Yu	10
Roe—Fai Yu	10
Rock Fish—Kai Kwat Yu	10
Salmon—Chai Yu	10
Sardine—Chai Yu	10
Shrimp—Chai Yu	10
Sole—Chai Yu	10
Squid—Chai Yu	10
Tilapia—Chai Yu	10
Turbot—Chai Yu	10
Wahoo—Chai Yu	10
Whiting—Chai Yu	10
Yellow Perch—Chai Yu	10

Shark—Sa Yu	9
Skate—Po Yu	9
Shrimps—Ha	40
Snapper—Lap Yu	24
Sole—Tat Sa Yu	28
Tench—Wai Yu	17
Turbot—Chai Yu	20
Turtle, small, fresh water—Keok Yu	60
White Belt—Ngau Yu Chai	—

FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yan	25
Apple, (California)—Kam San Plug	24
" (Canton)—Tin Chai Plug	—
" Ke	—
" Small—Hoi Tong	—
" Custard—Fan Lai Chai	—
Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sung Sheng	—
" Heng Chai	—
" (Brazil), Macao—San Heng Chai	—
Chokeberry, Chinese—Fong Lut	12
Carambola—Yung Ton	—
Cocoanuts—Yeh Ts	18
Grapes—Sin Tai Ts	—
Lemons, China—Ning Moong	5
" Amer.—Kum San Ning Moong	6
Lichies, Small Stone—Lai Chai Chai	25
" Fresh, Lai Chai	—
Limes, (Saiton)—Sal Kwong Ning	—
" Moong	—
Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Moong	4
Mango, Saigon—Sal Kwong Moong	—
Mangosteen, San Chai Ts per 100	—
Oranges, Tin Chai	7
" Small—Tai Kut	—
" Mandarin—Tin Kut	—
Olives—Fak Lam	8
Passion Fruit	—
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shui Li	10
" (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li	—
" (Shanghai)—Sheng Hoi Li	12
Peanuts—Fa Sang	10
Perlimmon, Large—Hung Chai	—
Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheng Poon	—
" 2nd quality—Sheng Poon	—
" Tsi Paw law	8
" and cooking—Chung-tang	—
" Paw-law	—
Platane—Tat Chai	—
Pineapple—Hung Lai	—
Pineapple, Small—Chim Lo Yan	12
Walnuts, Lip Toi	12
" Green—Sung Hoi Toi	—
Shanghai—Kwai	—

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheng Hoi Ah	—
Chai Chank	7
Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin	8
Beans, (French), Shanghai—Sheng Hoi	8
" Pin Tai	8
Beans, Sprout—Ah Chai	2
Beans, Long—Tao Kok	—
Beet Root—Hung Chai Tau	3
Broad Beans—Chung Yuen Kai	4
Broad Beans, Red—Hung Kai	4
Brassica—Pak Chai	5
Bamboo Shoots—Chook Shau	10
Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy	3

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS.

SPECIALTIES:

DRY GINGER ALE.
LIME FRUIT CHAMPAGNE.
ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.
STONE GINGER BEER.

PALATABLE
AND
REFRESHING.

Watson's
FRUIT SYRUPS

mixed with aerated or plain water
make excellent refreshing beverages.

Guaranteed to be made from the
pure juice of sound ripe fruit.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,
HONGKONG AND KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1909.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee Hing Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).
DAILY—288 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportionally. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.00 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter. Single Copies, Daily, 10 cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

BIRTH.

On January 19, 1910, at Shanghai, the wife of Captain J. MacArthur, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On January 17, 1910, at Shanghai, David Lewis, F.C.S., M.P.S., son of the late Thomas Lewis, of Llandovery, South Wales, to Jessie Wainman, daughter of the late Major J. C. Watson, of Niegro.

On January 20, 1910, at Shanghai, Laurence J. G. Knudsen, son of the late Captain P. L. Knudsen, to Katherine M. Brentnall, daughter of the late Captain J. Money, and widow of the late Percy Brentnall.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1910.

THE NEW SEAMAN'S INSTITUTE.

Another instance of the generous munificence of Mr. H. N. Mody, whose gifts to Hongkong have already made his name known throughout the Orient, was afforded at a meeting of those interested in the welfare of seamen visiting this port. In addition to the sum of \$35,000 which he has already provided for the erection of a Seaman's Institute, Mr. Mody has now given an additional sum of \$15,000 in order that the building may be opened free of debt. Such generosity towards an object so worthy as a local home and habitation for the wind-torn men of the ocean brings its own reward, but it is all the more noteworthy when it is taken in conjunction with the gift of nearly \$300,000 which laid the foundations of the Hongkong University. The fact that a business man of the shrewd nature and inquiring spirit of Mr. Mody should show his interest in the cosmopolitan race of sailors who are here to-day and gone to-

morrow to the extent of \$50,000 leads us to consider for a moment the objects of this Seaman's Institute and the aims of its founders. It is common knowledge that there would never have been a Seaman's Institute in Hongkong at all had it not been for the energy of the Rev. J. H. France, who was the true friend of the sailor that ever stepped in shoe-leather in Hongkong. He it was who brought the scheme to establish a fit and appropriate abiding place for the transient sailor-man in this Colony to the notice of Mr. Mody, who, we take it, knows little more about the conditions of life at sea than does the average man who spends his life in one of the greatest shipping ports in the world. Mr. Mody showed his interest in the most practical form and the building now approaching completion on the Praya East will stand a memorial to the devoted zeal of Mr. France and the bountiful beneficence of Mr. Mody. So much for the origin of the Seaman's Institute to be. With regard to the plans of those associated with the promoters we understand, on the authority of Mr. A. H. Harris, Commissioner of Customs, that the Institute will contain three dormitories having some 50 beds in each, and about 50 single cubicles—giving accommodation for 200 sleepers altogether. Already there are in Hongkong two institutes which are specially dedicated to the use of sailors and sailors—one in Arsenal Street and another along the Praya East. The latter was formerly known as the Seaman's Institute, but latterly the incumbents have withdrawn that title and sought to attract the men belonging to the sister Services. In other words, a common A. B. coming ashore to look for a bed in a seaman's resting-place in Hongkong might hoot high and low for any institution in the Colony designed specially for his use and service, but we doubt if he would find any and we doubt if more than half a dozen residents could direct him to one. If the Fleet was in port and the sailors on general leave he would probably find that even if he located what was once known as a Seaman's Institute it was no place for him any more. And it should be remembered that seamen from the mercantile marine, engineers and firemen are not allowed under any conditions to be received at the Sailors' and Soldiers' Institute in Arsenal Street. So poor Jack, who is only a man before the mast or a greaser or a trimmer, with the noble sum of a dollar in his pocket is cast into the mud and metaphorically told to hide his face in the various dens and dives of the port. When the Seaman's Institute now in course of erection is opened we trust that this disgraceful condition of things will be righted. It is true that in the off-season when the Fleet is away in the North and the beds at the Praya East Sailors' and Soldiers' Home are empty, the wandering merchant sailor may receive a perfunctory welcome because at such a time even his few cents are acceptable. And it is also true that one or two of the many civilians who are down on their luck and only too glad to get a bed for 25 cents may be accommodated during the dull summer days, but at other times it is so, for the navy man with a pocketful of money and his for the marine who has just been paid off. It is to be hoped then that the Seaman's Institute founded by Mr. France and financed by Mr. Mody will be an institute for seamen in fact and in deed, that their interests will be considered first and foremost, that they will have the superior claim to shelter there, and that there will be no attempt to convert the place into an establishment in rivalry with the Sailors' and Soldiers' Institute of Arsenal Street. But it will be said, "How are you going to fill two hundred beds with men belonging to the merchant service?" Well, we should suggest that a certain number of beds be set apart for the accommodation of unfortunate civilians, who having fallen on evil days, are temporarily out of work and cannot afford to pay the extravagant hotel rates current in Hongkong, but who can manage to raise a modest 25 cents. At present there is nowhere in Hongkong where an impecunious stranger, who is not a service man or a seaman or connected with the shipping life of the Colony, can obtain a night's cheap lodgings by claiming the right to take advantage of such privileges as may be afforded under a deed of gift such as that which Mr. Mody has presented to those who are responsible for the running of the Seaman's Institute. He may get a bed at one or other of the present institutes by fawning on the mercy and kow-towing to the authority of those who administer the "law" as it is understood at these places of "entertainment." At the highest estimate, the average combined number of beds occupied by seamen and civilians should not exceed thirty and the remainder would be at the disposal of the naval men on the rare occasions when the Arsenal Street Institute and the Naval Cantonment are fully engaged. The idea we have suggested may not commend itself to the people in charge of the Institute but it might be worth the consideration of Mr. Mody, who, after all, is the real arbiter in the matter. One other question which attracts attention is the conditions on which a seaman will be allowed to enter the Institute which is being specially

built for his comfort and convenience. Mr. Harris said: "The only ticket of admission to the home, the only passport he requires, is the speech, the manners, the profession of the seafaring man." What sort of speech is the seafaring man supposed to employ, and what book of etiquette is he required to study so that his presence may be tolerated in the home? Is he required to interlard his nautical slang with quotations from Hudibras and adapt himself to the principles laid down by Lord Chesterfield, or is he to be allowed the latitude and indulgence generally permitted to those who are unaccustomed to palaces of refinement or the delicacy of thought and speech characteristic of Hongkong's elite? Probably these rules and regulations will eventually be toned down to meet the requirements of a body of men whose lives are too often a perpetual round of hardship and misery, but it will also depend upon the Christian charity and forbearance of those appointed to take charge of this institution whether it will become a resort of those for whom it is primarily intended or simply a home for the hypocritical and sycophantic.

THE SIBERIAN MAIL "HOLD UP"

Somebody who pretended to be a judge of human nature once said that there were certain people so exacting, "contumacious" and "contrary" that they would find fault with the harp handed to them when they reached the golden shore and proceed to draw up petitions demanding that the authorities should instantly take steps to have the water of the golden river properly filtered so that it might be freed from contamination by noxious germs. That may be a rash statement, but we are not prepared to dispute the underlying truth contained in it. For years and generations people will contentedly put up with grievances and annoyances and delays simply because there is no apparent hope of changing the existing conditions, but once grant them an innovation which removes their troubles and they immediately begin to pick holes in it. This fact is made abundantly plain by the complaints which the Shanghai merchants are making about the irregularity of the delivery of the Siberian mail. It is within the recollection of not a few old China hands that not so very long ago the English mail occupied weeks on the voyage to China, and it was, comparatively speaking, only the other day that the journey was reduced to about a month by the placing of faster and bigger mail steamers on the run. Then came the privileges extended by the Siberian mail, which regularly lands the Shanghai letter-bags in Berlin in 18 days and so on the last trip westward did it in less than 10 days. Most of us have accepted the new service simply as a matter of course, hardly giving a thought to the trying journey across Asia and Europe in the middle of winter. And now we have the Shanghai merchants grumbling because the deliveries are a day or two late. At least we assume that the Shanghai Times is voicing the views of local firms when it appeals to those responsible for the delays that have occurred recently to mend their ways. Our contemporary begins by saying that the Trans-Siberian Railway has been keeping the foreign community of Shanghai in such admirable communication twice a week with Europe and America for the past year or eighteen months that the partial interruption to which the service has been subjected during the present winter is making itself felt there as a serious deprivation. Mere disappointment and inconvenience are not the worst of the consequences by which it is attended, but in many offices having frequent and voluminous correspondence with the cities of the West, something like a general dislocation of business has been occasioned by the failure of the Tuesday and Friday mails on which they had become accustomed to rely so confidently. Up to this stage it will be noticed that the Shanghai people have no consideration for the benefits which they derive from the service—they are past that. They demand at a right what was once regarded as a privilege, but to proceed: "From inquiries which we have made into the subject it appears that this failure is in no way to be attributed to the train service across Russia and Siberia, or to the incidence of winter storms or snow-drifts, as we were at first inclined to think might be the case, but that the explanation is to be sought in the partial breakdown of the Japanese steamship service between Shanghai and the Manchurian ports. This being the position, it seems a real pity that our mails after coming across two continents at express speed, should be 'held up' at the threshold of their Far Eastern terminus for a week or ten days at a time, by a cause which it should be easy to rectify, and that, instead of reaching us in eighteen or nineteen days after leaving London they should now take a month or more in covering the journey." That is a decidedly serious charge made against the Japanese and it would be well that it should be investigated. For, joking apart, it is absurd that the mails should take as much time to come from Dalay to Shanghai as they do from London to Dalay. And if it can be shown that

the Japanese steamship companies are to blame for the delay then representations should be made to the Imperial Government of Japan in order that this blocking of a fast mail service to the Orient should be removed. The Japanese Government has a hold over the steamship companies, because it may reduce or refuse to grant the mail subsidies in consequence of unnecessary delays and inadequate transit arrangements. And we feel sure that the Minister responsible for the postal services of Japan would take prompt action in the matter if the grievance of the Shanghai merchants were brought to his attention through the proper medium; preferably the Chamber of Commerce. If necessary the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce would probably agree to a joint memorial on the subject. As the Times very properly says: "Surely it ought not to be impossible for a nation having such splendid shipping facilities as Japan to co-operate somewhat more efficiently with Russia in the matter and restore the conditions that existed a few months ago. The original undertaking of the Japanese when they took up the service was that there would be separate schedules of sailings for summer and winter, and as they have certainly failed to abide by that undertaking we can only suppose there is not sufficient inducement in the shape of freights to justify the maintenance of the promised service. We in Shanghai are practically dependent on the Japanese in the matter, for unfortunately the regular steamers of the China Navigation Co. or the other vessels trading up and down the coast do not touch at Dalay in the winter owing to the port of Newchwang being closed. The trip of the C. N. steamer in summer time is a round one to Coochow, Newchwang, Dalay and back to Shanghai, but if they could arrange to run a direct boat in winter between Shanghai and Dalay, to compete with the two chartered steamers of the South Manchurian Railway, the enterprise would probably meet with sufficient support to indemnify the company. The boom in the bean trade may reasonably be counted on in this connection, and even if they earned little direct return in the shape of hard cash the company would at least win the sincere gratitude of Shanghai." In the first place, however, the Japanese Government should be approached in order to find out whether it is not possible to make better arrangements for the conveyance of the mails from Dalay to Japan and Shanghai—and, of course, Hongkong also. It could not be expected that the China Navigation Company would be prepared to run steamers at a loss for the benefit of any community, but if a subsidy were forthcoming probably they might be induced to think over the matter. At all events we are all agreed that it is preposterous to suppose that we will sit down calmly when our letters from home are locked up in some safe in Dalay waiting for a carrier to bring them along. This is the twentieth century and we expect twentieth century methods to prevail.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The branch office of the Korean Residency General, at Tokio, has been destroyed by fire.

A CHINAMAN was this morning fined \$5 for gambling at fan-tan. The articles used for the purpose were match-sticks.

THREE men were each awarded one month's hard labour in the Police Court to-day for committing burglary at No. 9, First Street.

THE Westminster Gazette (Liberal) says that the Unionists must abandon all hope of returning to power as a result of this election.

THE Waiwapa has been commanded to order the Chinese Ministers abroad to study and report on the Mining Regulations in foreign countries.

EXPORTS of mutton from the Government produce depot, Adelaide, show a big decline. Up to December 31, 58,231 carcasses were frozen, being a shortage of 69,163 on the exports for 1908.

THE late Professor Graham, who formerly held the Chair of Chemistry at the London University, bequeathed to University College Hospital the sum of £35,000 for medical research.

SERGEANT WILLS, of the Water Police, this morning arrested a Chinaman in Canton Road, Tim-ta-tai, with two brass water taps, one gutter-percha sea-boot and two horses in his possession. The man was fined \$10 later in the morning.

A LUNATIC clad in white, bearing a pipe branch in his hand, was found outside the Palace of the Crown Prince in Tokio on January 5. He explained to a policeman that he was a messenger from Heaven and that he purposed presenting the pipe branch to the Crown Prince.

LI FUK, alias Li Kai Ming, was again indicted at the Criminal Sessions this morning on charges of conspiracy with one Li Lung, the brother of the prisoner, whereby he is alleged to have obtained the sum of \$10,000. Further evidence was called and the case adjourned.

A "PEKING" telegram, printed in our local Chinese contemporary—the Shung Po—states that Chan Chiu-shang has wired to the Central Government to the effect that he would be proceeding to Harbin yesterday to meet Prince Shun Fu-lap on his return to China from his European tour.

LAND COMPANIES.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION.

The plenary ordinary meeting of shareholders in the Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd., was held at the company's offices, Victoria Buildings, in the forenoon, to-day, for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors together with a statement of accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1909. The Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson presided. There were present:—Sir Paul Chater, Mr. C. S. Gubbay (directors), Mowbray S. Northcole (secretary), J. Hennessey Seib, Ho Fook, Ho Kom Tong, Lo Cheung Shio, J. H. N. Mody, R. Percy Smith, E. L. Hughes, A. Shelton Hooper and A. E. Aiger.

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—The report and accounts, which have been in your hands for some days, I propose with your permission to take as read. The accounts are of so simple a nature as to call for no special comment from me. During the year we have disposed of our two Island Lots at Kowloon Point at a price which gave us a net profit of the sale of just over \$170,000 which you will no doubt deem satisfactory. The decrease in rents, as compared with last account, is due to the expiration of the tenancy existing in 1908 of a portion of Kowloon Marine Lot 75. Our house property at Yaumati continues to be well occupied and is in good repair. Before formally moving the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be pleased to answer any question you may wish to put.

There were no questions.

The Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. Ho Fook seconded.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. J. H. Seth moved that Messrs. Ho Tung and C. S. Gubbay be re-elected directors for the ensuing year.

Mr. Lo Cheung Shio seconded.

Carried.

Messrs. W. H. Potts and A. O'D. Gourdin were re-elected auditors on the motion of Mr. Ho Kom Tong seconded by Mr. Hughes.

The Chairman:—This is all the business, gentlemen. Dividend warrants will be ready to-morrow morning. Thank you for your attendance.

This concluded the meeting.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The twenty-second ordinary meeting of shareholders in this company was held at the company's offices, Victoria Buildings, in the forenoon, to-day, for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, together with statement of accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1909. There were present:—Sir Paul Chater (presiding), The Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson, Messrs. J. W. C. Bonnar, G. H. Gubbay (directors), A. Shelton Hooper (secretary), Messrs. J. M. E. Machado, F. Maitland, C. E. Anton, H. N. Mody, and Mowbray S. Northcole. The Secretary having read the notice convening the meeting:

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—With your permission we will take the report and accounts as read. As the lease of the whole property is still current the gross returns are unchanged. At our last general meeting I informed you that on account of the severe damage caused by the Typhoon of 1908, the repairs thereto necessitated not having been completed it was advisable to carry forward a somewhat larger balance to meet the expenditure, and you will observe from the accounts that we have expended \$5,536.70 during the year as against \$14,410.54 in 1908 for repairs. Notwithstanding this another typhoon having occurred during the year under review and further repairs being still necessary the net returns as given in the accounts now presented to you still show a reduction which necessitates a slightly reduced dividend being paid, and to carry forward about the same amount as was brought forward last year.

Before moving the adoption of the report and accounts, I shall be pleased to answer any question the shareholders may put.

There being no questions,

The Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. Anton seconded, and in doing so said that while they regretted a reduction in the dividend they hoped for increased earnings from the Company's properties in future.

Agreed to *unanimously*.

On the motion of Mr. J. M. E. Machado seconded by Mr. F. Maitland, Sir Paul Chater and Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar were re-elected directors.

Mr. H. N. Mody moved the re-election of Mr. J. Cox-Edwards as auditor.

Mr. F. Maitland seconded.

Carried unanimously.

The Chairman:—That is all the business of the meeting, gentlemen. Thank you for your attendance. Dividend warrants will be out to-morrow.

The meeting then ended.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

The twenty-second ordinary meeting of shareholders in the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd., was held at the company's offices, Victoria Buildings, at noon, to-day, for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, together with statement of accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1909. The Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson was in the chair. Others present were:—Hon. Sir Paul Chater (vice-chairman), J. W. Bandow, H. A. Sibs, C. S. Gubbay, E. Shellin, H. F. White (directors), A. Shelton Hooper (secretary), T. F. Hough, J. M. E. Machado, T. I. Rose, H. Percy Smith, A. H. Ough, J. Y. V. Vernon, A. Beyer, and Mowbray S. Northcole.

The Secretary read the notice of the meeting. The Chairman:—Gentlemen,—With your approval I propose to take the report and accounts as read. The balance sheet for the past year shows a substantial reduction in the amount advanced on mortgages which now stands at

\$50,950 as against \$945,950 for 1908. No fresh mortgages being taken whilst several have been paid off, this naturally has reduced our "Accounts payable," the receipts being applied to the reduction of our overdraft. With regard to the properties we own their book value shows an increase of \$4,632.27, being the part cost of the development of the Wanchai godowns and slight further development of another property, and taken into account one sale of property which has taken place enabling us once more to show in the accounts an item of "profits on sales." The amount derived from rents is within \$40 of that of the preceding year. The balance of our interest account is likewise practically the same, and calls for no particular comment. There has been a considerable reduction in expenditure on repairs to property compared with that of 1908 in which year we were called upon to expend a larger than the normal sum on account of the typhoon damage. In this connection your directors desire to call your attention to a Special Reserve Fund which they consider it prudent to start to meet any unforeseen expenditure that may become necessary to the property caused by typhoons, etc. That such a reserve was thought of at the time the company was formed is evident, for it is authorised by your articles of association. Speaking generally, it is felt that the year under review has shown that the property market in Hongkong has had a tendency to improvement, brought about probably in some measure to the less harassing administration of the Sanitary and Building Laws which had destroyed the confidence of Land Investors, and to the comparative improvement in the number of cases of plague. If any shareholder desires any further information, I shall be pleased to afford it.

There were no questions.

The Chairman moved that the report and statement of accounts as presented be adopted and passed.

Mr. Hough: The Directors are to be congratulated on this report and from the lucid explanation you have given of the various items it leaves nothing for me to say except to second the motion.

Agreed.

The appointment of Mr. J. W. Bandow as director, in place of Mr. G. Friedland, resigned, was unanimously agreed to on the motion of Mr. H. Percy Smith seconded by Mr. T. I. Rose.

Mr. J. M. E. Machado moved that Messrs. E. Shellin and C. S. Gubbay be re-elected directors.

Mr. A. H. Ough seconded.

Carried.

Messrs. J. Cox-Edwards and H. Percy Smith were re-elected auditors on the motion of Mr. A. Beyer seconded by Mr. J. Y. V. Vernon.

The Chairman:—That is all the business, gentlemen. Thank you for your attendance. Dividend warrants can be had on application to-morrow.

This concluded the business.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 24th January.

The work on the construction of the section from Pa Koo Hui to Shek Pai Hing of the Canton-Hankow Railway has now been completed, and it will be opened for traffic on the 1st day of this moon (31st instant).

RAILWAY DIFFERENCES.

Mr. Lung Kin Cheung, deputy of the Ministry of Posts and Communications at Peking to inquire into matters in connection with the Canton-Hankow Railway Company, in collaboration with his assistants, has been visiting the railway office every day from 10 to 5 p.m. to check the accounts of the Company. Mr. Lung is a Cantonese, and is therefore in a better position than other officials to probe the matter thoroughly. He is expected to be able to settle the differences between the shareholders and to prevent the raising of unnecessary troubles.

ANTI-OPIMUM CAMPAIGN.

The Viceroy has, on several occasions, received instructions from the Anti-opium Commissioners at Peking to direct his attention to the prohibition of opium smoking and to the prohibition of poppy cultivation in the provinces under his jurisdiction. It is now reported that poppy growing is still confined in the district of Chaochow and in neighbouring places, so the Viceroy has sent a special Wei-yuan, Wong Hi Yuen, to the districts to put a stop to the proscribed cultivation.

MACAO BOUNDARY QUESTION.

At a meeting held on the 23rd instant at the Canton Association for the Protection of Boundary Rights, it was resolved to start a newspaper in which the history of Macao and matters having reference to the Macao delimitation question and allied subjects will be published for the information of the general public. This proposed step is taken with a view to remind the people of the disputes between the Chinese and the Portuguese on the Macao delimitation case and to impress upon them the desirability of their maintaining a firm attitude in their protest against the Portuguese.

MR. WARREN D. BARRETT, who is about to relinquish his post of Secretary for Chinese Affairs, has been the recipient of addresses from the staff of the Chinese Protectorate and the Cantonese merchants in Singapore.

ONE man and two women were charged at the Magistrate to-day with kidnapping a child. The exemplary punishment of one year's hard labour was meted out to the man, while each of the women was awarded six months' hard labour.

THE German Government, in compliance with advice from the German-Russian Association, contemplates establishing Committees in Omiya, Tomak and several other places in Siberia with a view to promoting German interests in those districts.

ELLIS KADOORIE SCHOOL.

PRIZE-DAY.

The annual prize distribution of the Ellis Kadoorie Chinese School was held on the school premises this morning. Mr. E. A. Irving, Director of Education, presided, while supporting him on the platform were Messrs. Ellis Kadoorie, President of the Council, W. D. Braidwood, F.R.S.E., Headmaster, and Lau Chu Pak, hon. secretary.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak on behalf of the Council extended a hearty welcome to those present, after which the boys of the various classes gave a series of recitations in English in a manner which reflected the highest credit on their tutors and plainly indicated that the latter had taken considerable pains to bring the pupils to as near perfection as possible.

HEADMASTER'S REPORT.

Mr. Braidwood said:—Mr. Irving, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen,—It is with pleasure I present the ninth annual report of the Society's Hongkong College. Each successive report since the College was first opened in 1901 has marked a progressive movement, in some respect, and this is no exception to its predecessors. So far back as November, 1908, it was arranged that for purposes of Grant-in-aid the College year should terminate on 31st December. That arrangement is now in force and in future the College reports will embrace the period from January to December instead of from midsummer to midsummer as formerly. This report therefore deals with the latter half of 1909. Advantage has been taken of this change to make alterations in the curriculum. The standard in all the forms has been considerably raised, the object aimed at being the three highest forms respectively up to the status of the Oxford Senior, Junior and Preliminary examinations. It is hoped that this movement will assist the College to contribute its quota of candidates to the first entrance examination of the Hongkong University, which examination we are informed will be held about September next year. The attendance for the two terms under review has been highly satisfactory, the average being 615 over the whole period. Punctuality and regularity have been most marked, 27 per cent of the students having made full attendance. In the teaching staff there has been a number of changes. Mr. G. E. Hocking replaced Mr. Nicolson whose connection with the College ceased on 14th June; the former was succeeded by Mr. C. H. Higginbotham whose place he took in Honan College on 1st September. Mr. D. Campbell, formerly of Malacca High School, commenced duty on 1st Oct. Mr. Hamilton, who was absent on six months' leave, returned to the Colony on 3rd November, and resumed duty the following day. At present the staff consists of six English masters including the headmaster, eight Anglo-Chinese assistants and seven vernacular teachers. Under the present arrangement there are on an average 339 students on the English side and 270 on the vernacular side studying simultaneously, a measure which provides no adequate number of pupils to each teacher. If, however, secondary work is to be carried on successfully more time will require to be devoted to English in the middle forms and I recommended the augmentation of the staff by another English master. The difficulty of finding qualified Anglo-Chinese assistants is still great, but the order of 15th July making it compulsory for all Anglo-Chinese assistants and pupil teachers to attend a normal class should tend to increase the usefulness of this class of teachers. In the report for last year reference was made to the necessity for additional accommodation and the hope was expressed that the much-needed extension would be accomplished during the year that has just closed. That hope has not been fulfilled, but I am pleased to be able to report that new and improved plans have been prepared, the contract for building signed and work actually commenced. The building, which is designed to occupy the eastern portion of the present site, will provide a convenient playing and six additional class-rooms of modern design and will be in many respects similar to the wing in which we are now assembled. The President, Mr. Ellis Kadoorie, our indefatigable hon. secretary, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, and the members of the Council, are to be congratulated on the successful realization of this part of their scheme and I have no doubt that when the new wing is completed some of our wealthy Chinese friends, observing the incongruity of a structure consisting of two wings without a body, will hasten to fill the hiatus and so complete the edifice in a manner worthy of the great community in whose interests it was inaugurated and for the benefit of whose sons the work within its walls is carried on. The College team, which entered for the Hygiene Competition, was successful in capturing the shield for 1909. The result of the competition for the present year has not yet been announced. Additional apparatus for the teaching of science has recently been ordered and this subject will in future form an important part of the College curriculum. In March, 1909, Mr. Troakes formed a class for the study of Brushwork. The attendance at the class, which was conducted after the regular class hours, was entirely voluntary. The progress made by the students during their short period of instruction is well exemplified by the specimens of their work now on exhibition. The restricted area of our playground prevents our students from enjoying that amount of physical exercise necessary to youth. Football has been played throughout the season with an ever growing interest and enthusiasm and during summer the students gladly availed themselves of the opportunities offered by the college swimming and bathing club. Apropos of this subject I would call the attention of those in authority to the fact that while the majority of the educational establishments are situated in the western end of the Colony the only public playing field of any size—viz. Happy Valley—is situated in the extreme east. When the playing fields are being laid out for the students of the New University this fact might be borne in mind and some provision made for the students of west end Colleges.

The College Library continues to be a source of pleasure and profit to the students and this interest has been maintained by the addition of a number of new and attractive books. The Head Master's examination on the results of which the scholarships and prizes are awarded to-day commenced on the 14th inst. and was completed on the 18th inst. For the information of the Council there is attached to this report a tabulated list of the results. The great mass of figures therein contained would be of little interest to my present hearers, but briefly stated the returns were as follows:—597 boys were present at examination. Of these 538 were successful and 50 failed. This is equal to a pass of 90%. In the various subjects the percentage of passes was:—Reading 97%, Arithmetic 76%, English Composition 75%, English colloquial 91%, Geography 75%, Grammar 83%, Euclid 84%, Algebra 86%, Science 96%, Mapping 77%, Dictation 84%, Hygiene 81%, Writing 100%, History 97%, Translation E. to C. 83%, Translation C. to E. 85%, Geometry (Practical) 86%, Mensuration 98%.

Our thanks are tendered to the donors of the Blake and Ho Kam Tong Scholarships. The benefit derived from the healthy rivalry excited by these Scholarships can never be adequately estimated and I am particularly gratified, on the present occasion, to intimate an addition to their number. Mr. Fred. J. Halton, agent of the Pacific Mail S.S. Company, who in business capacity frequently comes in contact with our students and has an intimate and appreciative knowledge of the work done in this College has offered a scholarship of the annual value of fifty dollars. Mr. Halton's generous offer has been gratefully accepted by the College Council. The scholarship which will be awarded for merit in the senior division will be known as "The Halton Scholarship." For many gifts and contributions to our prize fund we desire to thank Messrs. Ellis Kadoorie, Li Tsz Chiu, Leung Yan Po, Ho Fook, Lau Chu Pak, Lau Chun Chiu, Mok Cho Chun, Yung Yik Ting, Tsang Yuet Kai, Ng Li Hing, Chiu Yui Tai, Ng Hon Chee, Sin Tak Fan, Fung Wa Chuen, Wong Lai Chue, Chau Siu Ki, Chan Moo Chi, Kwok sui Lau, Lu Lai Chuen, Ip Shun Kam, Tse Se Ping, Leung Ku On, Tsang Sze Kai, Wong Tsau Lam, Yuen Wan Kui, Lo Sai Ki, Kwok Yik Ting, Chan Pak Chun, Chan Pao Tung, Tam Tse Kong, Chan Kim Tong, Yung sui Po, Leung Siang Yuen, Lau Cho Ting, Tong Lai Chuen, Chan Yik Kong, Wong Chew Tong, Yung Kong, Tang Suk Woon, Pang Sui Hing, E. Cornwell Lewis, Ho Tung, Ip Sheung Wan, Chan Chuck Hing, Tung Wah Hospital, Po Leung Kuk Committee, Li Sui Kam and U Sai Yung.

The Chairman, having presented the prizes, said that he was pleased to listen to the Headmaster's interesting report and noted with great pleasure the progress of the extension work, which would be completed in the present year. By far the most important feature of the report was with reference to the Oxford local examinations. He wished to introduce his remarks in a manner which would appeal to Mr. Braidwood as a Scotchman and would therefore open his speech with a simile and a moral. The University would shortly, although not quite so shortly as Mr. Braidwood would have them believe, would be ready for occupation and would give an education on the lines of an English University. Its degree would be to reach a standard equal to an English University and it therefore followed as a natural deduction that the entrance examination must be equal to an English University examination. How were they to have such an examination? He was referring not only to the Ellis Kadoorie School but to all the schools of the Colony. In the last examination, out of all the successful boys, three only from the whole of Hongkong attained such a standard. The reason was that the boys had not a sufficient knowledge of English. In distant days of the mid-Victorian era, when torture was resorted to, there existed a method of fattening fowls for the London market, which fattening food was forced down the mouths of scholars. The object of such a scheme was in the cause of education but while it provided fattening, it failed to provide independence and intuition. That method was scarcely appreciated, which could be understood when the fact was disclosed that often the chickens found their way to Opposition farmyards. The speaker said that most scholars were too much accustomed to look to their masters. They opened their mouths and the masters did the rest. As for the moral, he would point out to all boys that if they wished to get good out of their school and if they wished to tackle the University course, they must meet their masters more than half-way. A knowledge of English was absolutely essential and ought to be acquired to an extent which had so far not been attained. It need not be unpleasant work either and he would give them a comforting piece of advice in the matter of learning a foreign language. The speaker then proceeded to describe in detail some of his own experiences, in which he incidentally mentioned that the use of the dictionary should not be resorted to to an abnormal degree. In conclusion, the speaker thanked the Council for the honor they had done him in asking him to distribute the prizes and having congratulated them on the auspicious weather conditions favouring the function, he wished the Headmaster, staff and pupils of the school very pleasant New Year holidays.

PRIZE LIST—1910.

Blake Scholarship (\$50) Wong Wai Hong.
Halton Scholarship (\$50) Lam Ming Shao.
Ho Kam Tong Scholarship (Senior) (\$35) Kwok Shin Chung.
Ho Kam Tong Scholarship (Junior) (\$35) Kwok Shin Chung.

COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIPS.

Class I—1st Tsang Tsoi In, and Ho In Chiu.
Class II—1st Lau Cho Leung, and Tao In Woon.
Class III—1st Wan Cheuk Ming, and Wai Kwong.
Class IV—1st Wong Chao Lei, and Pun Wai Kuo.
Class V—1st Ip Yam Chuen, and Lau Tsing In.

Class VI—1st Chin Ling Shun, and Lai Sul Kwai.
Class VII—1st Chan Ping Kwau, and Chan Chan Ngok.
Class VIII—1st Hung Chiu Kan, and Chan Kam Cheung.
Class IX a—1st Cheong Kue Man, and Fung Ying Wai.
Class IX b—Chau Yau Sang, and Wu Ho.
Class IX c—Chan Chiu Li.
Class IX d—So Chi In, and Lui Him.

CHINESE SCHOOL.

Class I—1st Chan Shiu Wa, and Leung San.
Class II—1st Sz-to Lim, and Au Yam Ting.
Class III—1st Li Kung Wai, and Li Kam Chiu.
Class IV—1st Pun Shui Kong, and Fung Hing Chuen.
Class V—1st So Sing Kit, and Chow Yan Chung.
Class VI—1st Wong Yau, and Chan Hing Kal.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

Dux Boy—Wong Wai Hung.
Hygiene (Advanced)—Tsang In.
Hygiene (Elementary)—Kwok Shin Chung.
Mapping—1st Cheung Tsun Kwan, and Lai Hing On.
Brushwork—Leung San and Lui Wan Fat.
Football—Tsang Shum Ho.
Colloquial—Kwok Shiu Yau.
Translation E. to C.—Cheung Tsun Kwan.
Attendance—Wong Wai Hong, Lam Ming Shao, Wong Chan Loi, Chan Chiu Tsing, Chan Ping Kwan and Hong Chu Kan.

HANKOW LOTTERY TICKETS.

IMPORTANT MANILA DECISION.

That the Insular Collector of Customs may hold confiscated lottery tickets and if they are winners take the proceeds and turn them into the national treasury, in accordance with letter F, section three, of the Philippine Tariff, has finally been decided, says the Manila Times. The question came up several weeks ago when a Chinaman was on trial for bringing in tickets of the Hankow lottery contrary to law, and the prosecuting attorney argued that it was illegal for an individual to have lottery tickets in his possession and to cash them, then it was just as illegal if not more so for the government to hold and cash them. Colonel Colton put a paragraph in the new tariff which provided that the Insular Collector of Customs might hold all confiscated tickets and cash the winners, turning the proceeds into the national treasury. This paragraph has received the approval of the Secretary of Finance and Justice, and the Insular Treasury will be enriched by several hundred pesos probably every few weeks from the winnings of the government tickets in the lotteries of the China coast and Europe.

KANAGAFUCHI SPINNING COMPANY.

HALF-YEARLY REPORT.

The report and accounts for the last half-year of the Kanagafuchi Spinning Company, which were adopted by a general meeting on the 15th instant have now been published. The net profit, including a surplus of ¥748,045 brought over from the preceding period, amounted to ¥1,479,013, which has been distributed as follows:—

Dividend at the rate of 14 per cent.	¥ 576,540
Reserves	100,000
Bonuses to officials	38,000
Carried forward	764,473
Total	¥1,479,013

The report on the business for the period says:—"For the first three months the market for yarn was maintained firm in anticipation of a successful rice crop and a gradual advance in the price of raw cotton. In October general trade depression ensued owing to the collapse in the price of rice, and the yarn market declined for a time, but, following on the advance in silver, some activity was shown in the export of yarn to China in November, and the price gradually improved. A further advance in raw cotton in December led to heavy purchases of gassed yarn on speculation, which favourably affected the quotation of the middle and coarse yarns, and the year ended with an active yarn market. The quotation of silk yarn remained unfavourable for a long time during the period, as raw silk had gradually declined in price. Towards the end of the period, however, some activity was shown, the raw silk market having improved. Among cotton fabrics, shirtings showed some activity in July and August, but as soon as the reason was over inactivity again prevailed. The coarse classes of the goods, however, were much more in demand from November as cotton yarn advanced in price, and the period closed with good prospects for this class.—Japan Chronicle.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

German (Yorck) 27th inst.
French (Armand Belic) 1st prox.
Canadian (Empress of India) 3rd prox.
German (Prins Waldemar) 4th prox.

The Bank Line s.s. *Swartie* left Kobe on 24th inst., for Pige Sound.

The Doddwell New York Line s.s. *Ghazee* arrived at New York on 23rd inst.

The P. & A. Co's s.s. *Ryffe* will arrive at this port on 27th inst., at daylight.

The P. & A. Co's s.s. *Knight of St. George* arrived at Yokohama on 23rd inst., arrived at this port on 24th prox.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prins Sigismund*, which left here on 31st ult., arrived at Sydney on 24th inst., at 6 a.m.

The P. & O. S. N. Co's s.s. *Java* left Singapore for this port on 25th inst., at 7.30 a.m., and is due here on 31st inst., at 6 a.m.

The M. M. Co's s.s. *Armand Belic*, with the French Mails of the 2nd inst., will leave Singapore for London on the 2nd inst., and is expected to arrive here on the 1st prox., and will probably leave for Shanghai and Japan on the same day.

To-day's Advertisement.

BANK LINE, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "OCEANO,"
FROM TACOMA, VANCOUVER, YOKO-
HAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th January, 1910.

LAUNCHES ADRIET.

SHANGHAI BUILT VESSEL ABANDONED.

H. B. McCoy, insular collector of customs at Manila, received a cable on the 21st inst., from Consul-General Gracey of Foochow announcing that the launch *Adams*, which was in tow of the launch *Mitchell* was abandoned Wednesday off Lung Yung, 150 miles north west of Formosa, due to the heavy seas which parted the bawser.

The *Adams* was one of the new 65-foot launches which was built in Shanghai for the United States Army and the *Mitchell* which is a 90-foot launch has also just been completed at Shanghai. They are two of the six launches recently constructed by the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Company now en route to Manila for use by the Quartermaster's Department.

The Viceroy at Foochow has dispatched a Chinese gunboat to assist the *Mitchell* in the recovery of the *Adams*.

THE MITSU BISHI SHIPBUILDING YARD AT NAGASAKI.

The Mitsui Bishi Yard, which was reported to have lost ¥200,000 on its working for 1908, is stated to have made a profit of ¥410,000 for last year. In the New Year business has largely increased. The O. S. K. steamer *Panama-maru* was launched on the 16th instant and the Toyo Kisen Kaisha liner *Camry-maru*, 13,500 tons, of the *Tinyo-maru* type, is to be launched towards the end of March next. Two more steamers, to be named the *Swa-maru* and the *Marco-maru*, sister ships of the *Panama-maru*, are now being built for the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, in addition to a cruiser of 5,000 tons and a destroyer of 5,000 tons for the Imperial Navy; while the destroyers *Kosuzuki*, *Okidori*, *Kagero* and *Manasuru* are in dock to receive considerable repairs to their boilers. The number of operatives at the Yard is being increased.

THE Russian Volunteer Fleet ordered four new steamers from Germany last year for service in Far Eastern waters. One of the vessels, named the *Poltava*, of which some details have already appeared in our columns, opened its service between Vladivostok and Shanghai on the 3rd instant. She is also to call at Nagasaki.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 23rd January, 1910:—

Non-Chinese	554	272
Chinese	332	2,759
Total	886	3,031

Events Coming.

Tuesday, 25th January.
Theatre Royal, Scotch concert, 9 p.m.

Wednesday, 26th January.
Meeting of Justices, Licensing Board, at the Land Office, Supreme Court, 11 o'clock.

St. Stephen's College, prize distribution by the Right Reverend The Lord Bishop of Victoria, Noon.

Thursday, 27th January.
Dian-san School, Prize Distribution, by His Excellency the Governor.

Friday, 28th January.
Rajput Sports, U.S.S.C. Ground, Kowloon. Volunteer Ball, 9 p.m.

Saturday, 29th January.
Salisbury School prize distribution by H.E. the Governor, 12 o'clock.

V. R. C. scratch horse race, 3.35 p.m.
Hongkong Reserve Association Prize Meeting.

Boxing at City Hall, Billy Bellow vs. Bill Lewis.

Sunday, 30th January.
Lusitano Recreation Club "Go as You Please" Competition.

Monday 31st January.
Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Annual Meeting, at the City Hall, 4 p.m.

Tuesday, 1st February.
Organ Recital, at St. John Cathedral, 5.30 p.m.

Saturday, 5th February.
China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd., Annual Meeting, St. George's Building, 11.30 a.m.

Sunday, 6th February.
Lusitano Recreation Club, Walking Competition.

Tuesday, 8th February.
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., at Company's Office, Hotel Manxton, 9.00 a.m.

To-day's Advertisement.

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE, Hongkong.

TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended), every Domestic Building or part of such Building within the CENTRAL Division of the City of Victoria, and the WESTERN Division of Kowloon, occupied by Members of more than one family, except those within the European Reservation or in Kowloon, South of Austin Road or those parts of a Domestic Building used as a Shop, Office or Godown, must be CLEANSED and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the owners during the months of December and January.

N.B.—The word "Throughout" used in this notice means that the Houses should be Lime-washed in respect of all the Walls of each Room, all Cubicles, Parlours, Stair Casings and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the Under-sides of Roofs in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.

The Backyard must have its containing Walls Lime-washed up to the level of the first floor.

Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be Lime-washed, but must be Cleaned.

The Central Division of the City lies between Gilman Street and Peel Street on the East and Tank Lane and Cleverly Street on the West.

Kowloon is divided into the Eastern and Western Divisions by Nathan Road and a straight line drawn from the North and thereof through the Yaumatei Service Reservoir to the Northern boundary of Kowloon.

The Government Limewashing Contractor is prepared to Cleanse and Lime-wash Floors at the rate of \$1.05 per floor on application being made to the Secretary of the Sanitary Board.

W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,
Secretary.

Dated this 4th day of January, 1910.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on

THURSDAY,
the 27th January, 1910, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street.

AN ASSORTMENT OF
SWATOW DRAWN WORKS, CHEFOO SILKS, GRASS CLOTH BED COVERS, TEA TABLE COVERS, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, a few pieces of WHITE SILKS, SILK LACES, EMBROIDERIES, WOOLLEN GOODS, ORNAMENTS, &c., &c.;

ALSO
A Quantity of GLASS WARE.

TERMS:—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1910.

SALON-CINEMA THEATRE,

WYNDHAM (FLOWER) STREET, OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

FIRST APPEARANCE IN HONGKONG

OF THE
CELEBRATED AMERICAN SERIO-BALLADIST,
MISS ADA KING.

Miss DORIS MOAULEY
AND
Miss RUBY CRYSTAL

EXCELLENT FILMS. ORCHESTRA IN ATTENDANCE, DAILY CHANGE

OF PROGRAMME, COMPLETE CHANGE TWICE A WEEK,
MONDAY AND FRIDAY, DAILY TWO PERFORMANCES.

First commences: 6.30 half-price. Second commences 9.15.

MATINEES EVERY SATURDAY and SUNDAY 4 p.m. Half-price.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1910.

CLIFFORD-WILKINSON TANSAN.

An Invaluable Table Water for Rheumatism, Gout, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and other kindred Ailments.

It mixes well with Wines and Spirits, especially with Martell's Brandy.

Cases of obstinate Rheumatism have been overcome by the use of Tansan with Martell's Brandy.

H. PRICE & CO., LD.,
WINE & SPIRITS MERCHANTS,
12, Queen's Road.

Telephone 135.
15th January, 1910.

SOLE PROPRIETOR,
CLIFFORD-WILKINSON,
11000, JAPAN.

TANSAN DEPOT,
KOBE, JAPAN.

China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd., Annual Meeting, St. George's Building, 11.30 a.m.

Sunday, 6th February.
Lusitano Recreation Club, Walking Competition.

Tuesday, 8th February.
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., at Company's Office, Hotel Manxton, 9.00 a.m.

"EMPRESS LINE."

[illegible]

Flagship of Rear-Admiral Ferns, Commander-in-Chief.									
Viper	...	...	...	Gunboats.	475	—	—	Reserve.	Salgon
Lion	...	...	...	...	500	—	—	...	...
Calanetta	...	...	...	...	170	—	—	...	...
Oncleier	...	...	...	...	140	—	—	...	...
Boronade	...	...	...	...	184	—	—	...	...
Clanterra	...	...	...	...	140	—	—	...	...
Estoc	...	...	...	...	141	—	—	...	...
Jacopa	...	...	...	...	200	—	—	...	Halphong
Ach'ron	...	...	armoured gunboat	...	1,850	8	1,700	Lieut. Bertrand	Salgon
Al'pette	...	...	gunboat	...	500	7	400	Commander Babin	Salgon
Comika	...	...	gunboat	...	500	6	500	Capt. L. Gavall	Salgon
Estargron	...	...	sub-marine	...	70	7	60	Lieut. Gombel	Salgon
Fronde	...	...	destroyer	...	300	7	6,300	...	Salgon
Heart Riviera	...	...	river gunboat	...	70	6	138	...	Halphong
Lynx	...	...	sub-marine	...	70	—	60	Lieut. Morris	Salgon
Manche	...	...	surveying-ship	...	1,635	10	900	Commander Ragot de la Touche	Salgon
Mourguet	...	...	destroyer	...	300	7	60	Commander De la Roche Kerandren	Salgon
Perle	...	...	sub-marine	...	70	—	60	Lieut. Monnier	Salgon
Patrole	...	...	destroyer	...	300	7	7,000	Commander Mortenoi	Hongay
Poede	...	...	sub-marine	...	70	—	60	Lieut. Morris	Salgon
Redoubtable *	...	...	battleship, reserve	...	0,330	37	0,300	Capt. Dross	Salgon
Syr	...	...	armoured gunboat	...	1,810	8	1,500	Lieut. Seriot	Salgon
Talon	...	...	destroyer	...	250	6	0,500	In Reserve.	Salgon
Vanha	...	...	torpedo-depot	...	...	—	...	Commander Mortenoi	Hongay
Véloc	...	...	torpedo-depot	...	...	—	...	Lieut. Bihel	Capt. Babin

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIN & Co. Corrected to noon: later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RATES AT PRESENT QUOTATIONS BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CL. SING. QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 }	\$2,001,819	{ Interim of £1 for account 1909 @ ex 1/9th = \$12.72	4 %	{ \$1,000 sellers (London £1/10)
National Bank of China, Limited	90,925	7	6	{ 4,000 19,000 }	\$30,552	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1909	...	\$68 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 }	none	\$10 for 1908	7 %	\$145 sales
North China Insurance Company	10,000	15	15	{ Tls. 21,000 Tls. 21,000 Tls. 21,000 }	Tls. 202,573	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1908	...	Tls. 113 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton	12,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	\$8,464,901	{ Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908	5 1/2 %	\$907 1/2 sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	\$7,707,037	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7 %	\$230 buyers
FIRE.								
China Fire Insurance Company	70,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	7 %	\$118 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	\$368,711	\$27 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$367 1/2 sellers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$7,000 \$7,000 \$7,000 }	\$1,025	\$1 for 1906	...	\$8 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	Nil.	24 for year ending 30.6.1908	...	\$32 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Amoy Steamship Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$21,779	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909	7 1/2 %	\$32 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	45	45	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	£13,755	{ 6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = \$3. 154	...	\$62
Do. (Deferred)	60,000	45	45	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	£13,755	{ Final of 2/- for 1908 and interim of 1/- for a/c 1909	...	66 1/2 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	£61,827	{ \$1.00 for year ending 10.4. 1909 (ex 50)	4 %	\$26 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$1,121	...	3 1/2 %	\$14 1/2
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$350,000 \$350,000 \$350,000 }	Dr. \$5,558	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	3 1/2 %	\$158
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$1	\$100	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 }	Dr. \$35,801	\$3 for 1897	...	\$19 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 5	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 6.02	\$3 for year ending 31.12.09	...	Tls. 410 buyers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £175,000 £175,000 £175,000 }	£1.43	Final of 1/6 making 3/- for 1909	7 %	Tls. 17 1/2 buyers
Headwaters Mining Company	62,000	£10	£10	{ £10,000 £10,000 £10,000 }	none	First year	...	Pk. 10
Kaoh Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	{ £10,000 £10,000 £10,000 }	Dr. £3,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$6 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$550,000 \$550,000 \$550,000 }	Dr. \$7,421	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$10
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$55	\$50	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$30,102	None	...	\$61 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$5	\$50	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$345,162	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909	...	\$53 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 10,000 Tls. 10,000 Tls. 10,000 }	Tls. 0.26	Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for 1908	6 1/2 %	Tls. 83 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 10	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 10,000 Tls. 10,000 Tls. 10,000 }	Tls. 22,818	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1908	7 %	Tls. 128 1/2 b.
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 12 1/2	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,000 Tls. 15,000 Tls. 15,000 }	Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.12.09	5 1/2 %	Tls. 206 sales
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$24,011	\$1.20 on old and 62 cents on first new issue	...	\$16 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$5	\$5	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$19,272	{ Interim of \$2.40 on old and 40 cents on new shares for account 1909	...	\$50 new buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$5 1/2	\$1	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$26,475	Interim of 3/- for account 1909	6 1/2 %	\$102 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$1	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$5,486	60 cents for 1908	7 1/2 %	\$38 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$30	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$278	\$1 for 1908	5 %	\$27 1/2 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 }	Tls. 142,404	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909	6 1/2 %	Tls. 117 1/2 s.
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$1,068	Interim of 1/2 for account 1909	8 1/2 %	\$24 buyers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 5	{ Tls. 200,000 Tls. 200,000 Tls. 200,000 }	Tls. 20,991	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.10.09	8 1/2 %	Tls. 233 sales
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$1	{ Tls. 40,998 Tls. 40,998 Tls. 40,998 }	\$9,551	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	...	\$6 sales
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 175,000 Tls. 175,000 Tls. 175,000 }	Tls. 6,372	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.7.05	...	Tls. 68
Laou-kong-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 10,000 Tls. 10,000 Tls. 10,000 }	Tls. 4,829	Tls. 4 for 1908	...	Tls. 97
Sey Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,172 Tls. 1,172 Tls. 1,172 }	Tls. 15,911	Tls. 5 for 1906	...	Tls. 400
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,000	12/6	12/6	{ £1,500 £1,500 £1,500 }	£648	15 % per share for 1908	10 %	\$10
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ £4,000 £4,000 £4,000 }	Nil.	15 % for 1908	10 %	\$12
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$64,138	50 cents for year ending 28.2.06	8 1/2 %	\$6 buyers
Do. special shares	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$2,407	80 cents for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$6 1/2 sales
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$1,897	\$1.10 for year ending 31.7.09	8 1/2 %	\$16 1/2 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$3,756	Interim of 35 cents for account 1909	10 %	\$7 1/2
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$3,756	8 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8 %	\$12
H. Price & Company, Limited	42,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$5,295	\$1.10 for year ending 31.7.09	10 %	\$7 1/2
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$1	{ none none none }	\$5,295	\$1.10 for year ending 31.7.09	10 %	\$7 1/2
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$7,616	\$1.10 for year ending 31.7.09	10 %	\$7 1/2
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$8,790	Interim of \$1 for account 1909	8 1/2 %	\$23 1/2 sales
Maatschappij tot Exploitatie van Landbouwen plantages in Lankat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 547,500 Tls. 547,500 Tls. 547,500 }	Tls. 316,682	{ Final of Pk. 1 1/2 and bonus of Tls. 7 1/2 for 1909	...	Tls. 1,020
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$1,204	80 cents on fully paid shares and 1 cent on 1/- paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	6 %	\$13 1/2
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	{ none none none }	Pk. 18,640	None	...	\$10 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 14,810 Tls. 14,810 Tls. 14,810 }	Tls. 5,250	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	4 1/2 %	Tls. 143
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ none none none }	Dr. \$56,602	None	...	\$23 1/2 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$5	{ none none none }	\$63	40 cents for year ending 31.5.09	7 %	\$4 1/2
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none none none }	\$172	60 cents for year ending 31.12.03	5 %	\$10
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$40,000 \$40,000 \$40,000 }	\$347	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.09	6 1/2 %	\$12 1/2 buyers
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$1	\$1	{ \$300,000 \$300,000 \$300,000 }	\$2,613	Final of 30 cents for 1908	6 1/2 %	\$7
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	{ none none none }	\$82	{ Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...	\$3 sellers
RUBBERS.								
Allagar Rubber Estates	750,000	2 1/2	2 1/2	{ none none none }	none	None	...	5/- buyers
Anglo-Malay Rubber Company, Limited (fully paid)	1,500,000	2 1/2	2 1/2	{ none none none }	none	Interim of 12 1/2 % for account 1909	...	16/6
Balgownie Rubber Estate, Limited	20,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$7,400 \$7,400 \$7,400 }	\$11.05	4 1/2 % interim for 1909	...	\$8 1/2 buyers
Castlefield Rubber Estate, Limited	37,650	£1	£1	{ none none none }	£2,220	2 1/2 for 1909	...	80/-
Damasara (Selangor) Rubber Co.	10,000	£1	£1	{ none none none }	none	None	...	107/6
Golconda Malay Rubber Co.	8,000	£1	£1	{ none none none }	none	None	...	80/-
Highland & Lowland Para Rubber Co. (fully paid)	184,454	£1	£1	{ none none none }	£2,784	7 1/2 and interim for 1909	...	80/-
Do. (contributory)	123,547	£1	£1	{ none none none }	none	None	...	nominal
Kamuning (Perak) Rubber Co. & Co.	105,000	£1	£1	{ none none none }	none	None	...	4/9
Do. do. A Shares	105,000	£1	£1	{ none none none }	none	None	...	nominal
Do. do. B Shares	105,000	£1	£1	{ none none none }	none	None	...	nominal
Kuala Lumpur Rubber Co., Limited	180,000	£1	£1	{ none none none }	none	None	...	nominal
Linggi Plantations, Limited (ordinary)	900,000	2 1/2	2 1/2	{ none none none }	1,800	20 % for year ending 31.6.08	...	137/6 sales
Do. do. (7 1/2 % pref.)	10,000	£1	£1	{ none none none }	none	Interim of 40 % = 90/- for account 1909	...	137/6 nominal
Ledbury Rubber Estates, Limited	6,000	£1	£1	{ none none none }	none	None	...	137/6 nominal
Do. do. (contributory)	6,000	£1	£1	{ none none none }	none	None	...	137/6 nominal
Sagga Rubber Company, Limited	40,000	£1	£1	{ none none none }	none	None	...	137/6 nominal
Sandycroft Rubber Company	20,000	£1	£1	{ none none none }	none	None	...	137/6 nominal
Sekong Rubber Company, Limited	10,000	£1	£1	{ none none none }	£1,375	Interim of 60 % for 1909	...	137/6 nominal
Shelford Rubber Estate, Limited	65,000	£1	£1	{ none none none }	£236	1 1/2 for 1908	...	2/6
Singapore & Johore Rubber Company, Limited	2,500	\$100	\$100	{ none none none }	none	None	...	40/-
Sungei Chok Rubber Estate Company, Limited	45,000	£1	£1	{ none none none }	none	None	...	34 1/2
Sungei Kapar Rubber Company	110,000	£1	£1	{ none none none }	£3,448	7 1/2 interim for 1909	...	100/-

Printed and Published by JOSE PEDRO BRAGA for the Hongkong Telegraph Company, Limited, at the Printing Office of the Company, No. 1, Lee House Road, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

Intimations

COMPANIA GENERAL DE TABACOS DE FILIPINAS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL £3,000,000.



"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA."

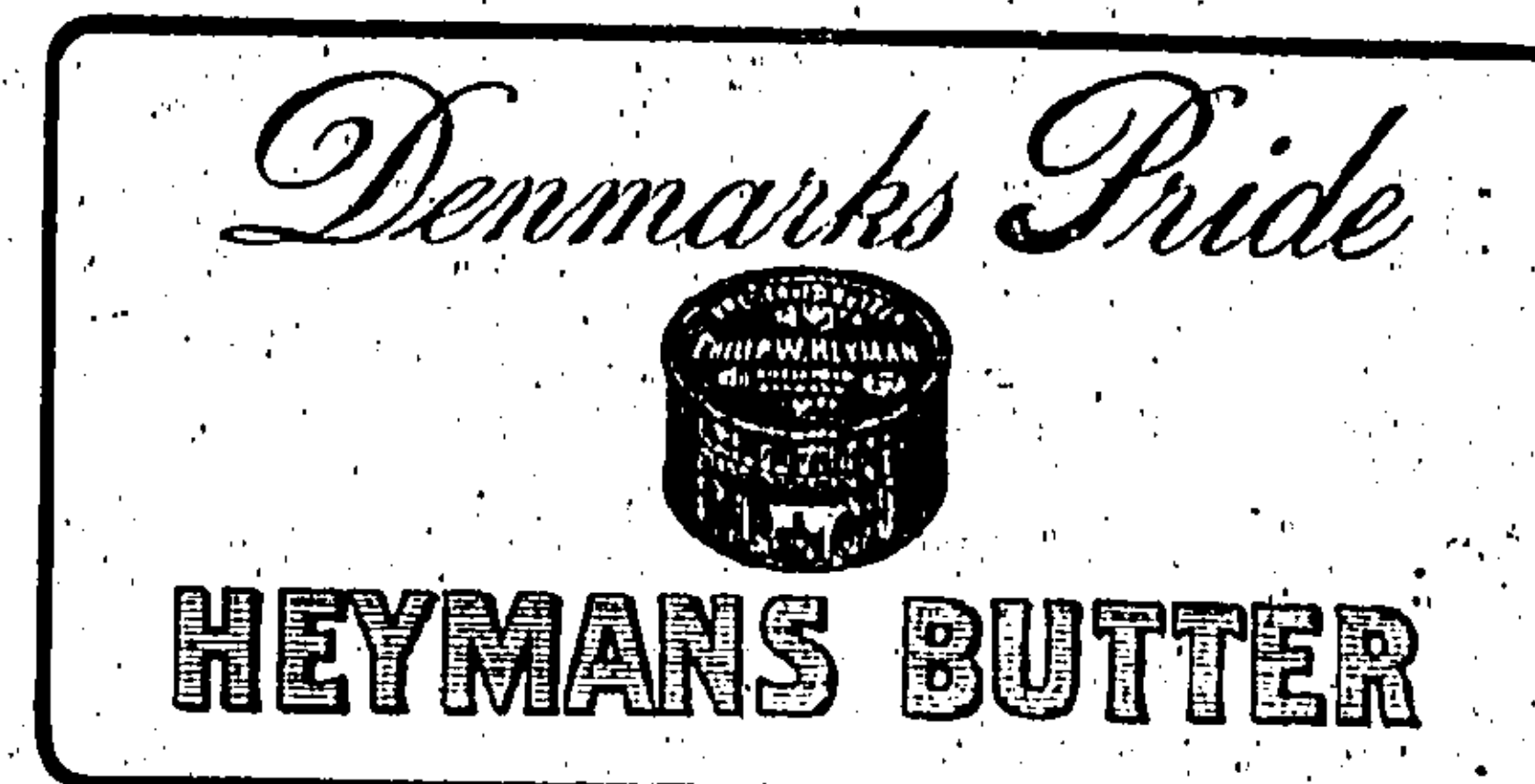
High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vегueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G. Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitor, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

BARRETTO & CO., AGENTS.



SIEMSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

YEE SING,
No. 4, D'AGUILAR STREET.

MANUFACTURE WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL DEALERS
in all kinds of hand-made
DRAWN AND EMBROIDERY CHINESE
LINE GRASS CLOTH, PEWTER
WARE, &c.,
all of the best quality.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1909.

REGRET

You will NEVER if you
VISITMOHIDEEN &
THAHA,

in
D'AGUILAR STREET,
the
NEW JEWELLERS
AND DEALERS
in
CEYLON PRECIOUS
STONES

of every description, and
other GEMS.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1909.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORITY OF THE ITALIAN
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state
that she will be pleased to receive orders for
all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Old
and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's
Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,
Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiors will also be most grateful
for any FARM, or Old ENVELOPES to be made
into Books for the children of the Poor Schools,
who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 2nd April 1904.

PABST EXTRACT.

THE best TONIC for keeping in perfect
health in the Tropics.

It is a liquid food in predigested form, containing
all the bracing, soothing and toning
effects of the choicest hops. Nearly Non-
alcoholic.